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GRAND

# CONCERTO

pour le

**PIANO-FORTE**

avec

Accompagnement de l'Orchestre

par

**S. M. ALBERT**

Pianiste de S. M. l'Empereur d'Autriche.

Seconde Edition.

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Œuvre 5.

V I E N N E,

chez Pietro Mechetti q<sup>m</sup> Carlo,

Place St. Michel N° 1453.

Prix au. Orchestre 5.— A. de C.  
" " Quint. 3.30  
" " p. l. Piano 2.—

L'Adagio et Rondeau de ce Concerto se vendent aussi séparément pour le Piano-forte seul et à quatre Mains.

2  
43



Concerto par S. Thalberg.

PIANO = FORTE.

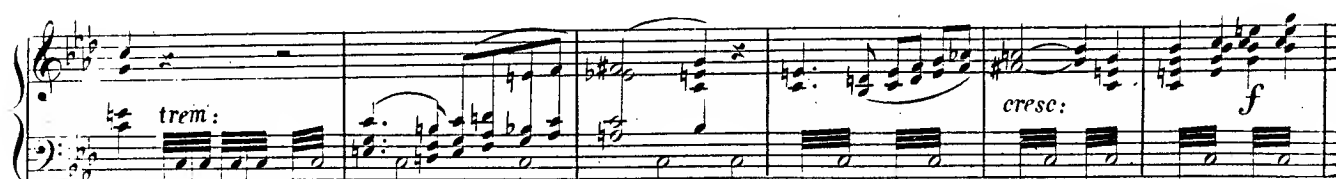
Oeuvre 5.

M. M.  $\text{♩} = 126$ .  
**Allegro  
maestoso.**

Tutti.



fm Bbm C 7 fm Bbm F7 Bbm fm C fm Db Ab Adim C G7



pp C Sped. hinc C dim. C7



C7 fm



Clar: Oboe: Vuo  
Fag: Clar: p Fag:



Pietro Mechetti, N° 2103.

\* 1943  
1943

## PIANO: FORTE.

This musical score is for a Piano Forte piece, spanning measures 1 to 24. It is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Measures 1-6:** The piano plays a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. Chords Eb7, Ab, Eb7, Ab, C7, and Fm are indicated below the staff. The instruction *crese:* (crescendo) appears above the staff in measure 5.
- Measures 7-12:** The piano continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking is present in measure 8. Chords Ab, Eb7, Ab, C7, and Fm are indicated below the staff.
- Measures 13-18:** The piano part continues. An *Oboe.* part enters in measure 13 with a *p* (piano) dynamic. A *Tromb.* (Trombone) part enters in measure 16. Chords C7, Fm, D7, C, Bbm, and C are indicated below the staff. The instruction *ritenuto.* (ritardando) appears above the staff in measure 17.
- Measures 19-24:** A *Solo.* section begins in measure 19, featuring a rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand. Dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano) are marked. Chords Fm, Eb, and Fbm are indicated below the staff. The instruction *crese:* (crescendo) appears above the staff in measure 23.
- Measures 25-30:** The piano part continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are marked. Chords Fm, Eb, and Fbm are indicated below the staff.
- Measures 31-36:** The piano part continues. Dynamics *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are marked. Chords Fm, Eb, and Fbm are indicated below the staff. The instruction *ritenuto.* (ritardando) appears above the staff in measure 35.

Additional markings include *8va..... loco.* (8th octave, ad libitum) above the staff in measures 31 and 35.

**PIANO - FORTE.**

**a tempo.**

The musical score for the 'a tempo.' section is written for piano and features a complex texture. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and trills. The left hand (bass clef) provides a dense accompaniment with rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' and the dynamic is 'PIANO - FORTE.'

ရက်

10

—

.....

loco .

loco.

*ritard* :

## PIANO = FORTE.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are written above or below the staves.

**System 1:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Chords are labeled: *Ac*, *Ab*, *Bbm*, *Ebb*, *Fc*.

**System 2:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *f* and *fm*. Chords are labeled: *Ec*, *Bb*, *Eb*. Performance instructions include *leggiere.*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo.*

**System 3:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *f* and *fm*. Chords are labeled: *Ec*, *Bb*, *Eb*. Performance instructions include *leggiere.*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo.*

**System 4:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *f* and *fm*. Chords are labeled: *Ec*, *Bb*, *Eb*. Performance instructions include *leggiere.*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo.*

**System 5:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *f* and *fm*. Chords are labeled: *Ec*, *Bb*, *Eb*. Performance instructions include *leggiere.*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo.*

**System 6:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Bass staff has a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Dynamics include *f* and *fm*. Chords are labeled: *Ec*, *Bb*, *Eb*. Performance instructions include *leggiere.*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo.*

**PIANO : FORTE.**

loco.

7

8<sup>a</sup>

C7 F7 Bb7 Eb7 Ab Bbm Ab Eb9

ritard:

**a tempo.**

loco.

8<sup>a</sup>

Ab Am-s am-s Ab simile Ab Eb fms cm-s Eb simile

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

Bbm Ab Bbm C Bbm C Bbm C Bbm

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

E E E E E E E E E

cresc:

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

E E E E E E E E E

8<sup>a</sup>

cresc:

E E E E E E E E E

✕

P. M. N<sup>o</sup> 2103.

PIANO : FORTE.

5

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The left hand has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Chordal markings 'em', 'Hsus4', and 'H' are visible below the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it features rapid sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. A 'Ped.' marking is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has rapid sixteenth-note passages. The left hand features a more active eighth-note accompaniment. Chordal markings 'G', 'Dsus4', and 'D' are visible below the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand features dense, rapid sixteenth-note chords. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p* (piano).

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand features dense, rapid sixteenth-note chords. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *con espressione*. A 'loco.' marking is present above the right hand.



**PIANO = FORTE.**

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a grand staff (piano) and a single staff for woodwinds. The piano part features a continuous, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with arpeggiated figures. The woodwind parts include several solo passages for both Clarinet and Oboe, marked with 'Solo.' and 'tr.' (trills). The score is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' at the end of the piece. The score concludes with a 'ritard.' (ritardando) marking.

**Clarinet Solos:**

- System 3, Measure 10: *Clar. Solo.*
- System 4, Measure 10: *Clar. Solo.*

**Oboe Solos:**

- System 4, Measure 10: *Oboe Solo.*
- System 5, Measure 10: *Oboe Solo.*

**Tempo and Performance Markings:**

- a tempo.* (at the end of the piece)
- ritard.* (ritardando, at the end of the piece)

PIANO: FORTE.

22

The first system of musical notation for piano, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a dense accompaniment of sixteenth-note chords. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff maintains the dense sixteenth-note accompaniment. The notation includes various articulations and dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff shows a melodic phrase, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff features a melodic line, and the bass staff provides a dense accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fifth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff features a melodic line, and the bass staff provides a dense accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The sixth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff features a melodic line, and the bass staff provides a dense accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

## PIANO = FORTE.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation is highly complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often in a triplet or sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes several dynamic and performance markings:   
 - *loco.* (ad libitum) appears above the first staff of the first system and below the first staff of the second system.   
 - *8va loco.* (octave up ad libitum) appears above the first staff of the first system, above the first staff of the second system, and above the first staff of the third system.   
 - *loco.* appears below the first staff of the third system.   
 - *8va loco.* appears above the first staff of the fourth system.   
 - *loco.* appears below the first staff of the fourth system.   
 - *dimin: e ritardando.* (diminuendo and ritardando) appears above the first staff of the fifth system.   
 - *con espressione.* (with expression) appears below the first staff of the sixth system.   
 - *tr.....* (trill) appears above the first staff of the sixth system.   
 The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano literature, with a focus on technical virtuosity and expressive playing.

PIANO = FORTE.

13

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked '8va' and a 'loco' instruction. The bass staff has a 'ritard.' marking.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked 'tr' and the instruction 'a tempo.'.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked 'tr' and the instruction 'Oboe.'.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked '8va' and the instruction 'loco.'.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked '8' and the instruction 'loco.'.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes a trill marked '8' and the instruction 'loco.'.

## PIANO = FORTE.

a tempo.

The musical score consists of six systems of grand staves. The notation is as follows:

- System 1:** Features a *ritard.* marking. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *p*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *p*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.
- System 3:** Includes a *pp leggiero.* marking. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.
- System 4:** Features a *loco* marking. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.
- System 5:** Includes a *pp* marking. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.
- System 6:** The final system, concluding with a final chord in the right hand. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>b</sup> are indicated.

PIANO = FORTE.

15

8va loco

loco

cresc.

f

tr tr tr tr tr

8va loco

cresc.

ff

Tutti.

ff



PIANO : FORTE.

17

First system of piano music. The right hand features a dense, rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *cresc:* and *ff*.

Second system of piano music. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc:*, and *presto.*

Third system of piano music. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *ff*. Above the staff, there are markings: *8<sup>a</sup>..... loco*, *8<sup>a</sup>..... loco*, and *8<sup>a</sup>.....*.

Fourth system of piano music. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *ff*, *lento*, and *accelerando*. Above the staff, there are markings: *loco*, *8<sup>a</sup>..... loco*, and *tr tr*.

Fifth system of piano music. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *cresc:* and *ff*. Above the staff, there are markings: *8<sup>a</sup>..... loco.* and *Tutti.*

Sixth system of piano music. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a few notes. Dynamics include *ff*.



# PIANO : FORTE.

M.M. ♩ = 58.)

ADAGIO.

Tutti.

Solo.

tr...

*p* *f* *p* *p* *p* *con gran espressione.*

Ab fm Db6 (Bbm7) Ddim Ab Eb Ab

*tr* *3* *3*

*loco.* *tr*

*legger.* *ritard.* *a tempo.*

*loco.* *dimin.* *f* *p*

*legger.* *dimin.* *p*

PIANO = FORTE.

8<sup>a</sup>

19

Tutti. *p* Solo. *ff* 8<sup>a</sup> Tutti. *p* 12 *loco.* 12  
*crese:* *f*  
 Cb Eb Abm Eb Ddim superimposed over Eb

*dimin:* *ritard:* *f* *a tempo.* *tr*  
 Eb Ab Eb7 Ab Db

8<sup>a</sup> 6  
*f* *loco* Ab Db Bb Ddim Ab Eb7

*pp* *prestissimo.*  
 Ab Eb7 Ab Eb7

8<sup>a</sup> *morendo.*

*loco* 8<sup>a</sup> 6 *ritardando.* *a tempo.* *morendo.* 6

**PIANO = FORTE.**

(M. M. ♩ = 108.) **Allegro.**

## RONDO.

20

(M. M. ♩ = 108.) Allegro.

PIANO = FORTE.

RONDO.

*p* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *loco.* *8<sup>a</sup>* *fm* *C7* *fm* *C7* *fm*

*cresc.* *ff* *p* *p* *8<sup>a</sup>* *Ab* *Eb7* *Ab* *Eb7* *Ab* *Eb* *Ab* *C7* *fm*

*8<sup>a</sup>* *p* *ritard.* *dimin.* *pp* *C7* *fm* *C7* *fm* *Db* *Db+* *Bbm* *Db7* *C7* *F*

*8<sup>a</sup>* *Pod.* *loco.* *F* *C7* *F*

*8<sup>a</sup>* *scherzando.* *C* *G7* *C* *G7* *C* *G7* *C* *G7*

*8<sup>a</sup>* *leggier.* *loco.* *ritardando.* *C* *G7* *C* *G7*

PIANO : FORTE.

21

8

*pp*

F C7

8

C7 F A7 dm A7 dm

8

*f*

*ff*

C7 F gm F C7 F Csus4 C

Tutti.

*ff*

F C7

C7 F C G C dm C G7

Solo.

*f*

8a. loco.

C

## PIANO : FORTE.

This musical score is for a piece in Piano Forte. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The second system features a forte (f) dynamic. The third system includes a crescendo (cresc:) marking. The fourth system has a loco. marking. The fifth system includes a piano (pp) dynamic. The sixth system ends with a diminuendo. marking. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

Handwritten annotations and markings include:

- Hdim/c* (first system, bass staff)
- 8va* (first system, bass staff)
- loco* (second system, bass staff)
- f* (second system, treble staff)
- Hdim/c* (third system, bass staff)
- cresc:* (third system, treble staff)
- 8va* (third system, bass staff)
- G7* (third system, bass staff)
- loco.* (third system, treble staff)
- G7* (third system, bass staff)
- C* (fourth system, bass staff)
- G7* (fourth system, bass staff)
- C* (fourth system, bass staff)
- fm* (fourth system, bass staff)
- pp* (fifth system, treble staff)
- cresc:* (fifth system, treble staff)
- f* (sixth system, treble staff)
- ff* (sixth system, treble staff)
- diminuendo.* (sixth system, treble staff)

**PIANO : FORTE.**

23

First system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*. Chords: *cm* (C minor), *Ab* (A-flat major).

Second system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has chords. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc:*, *f*. Chords: *Ab*, *Ab+*, *fm*, *D7-5 (Ab7-5)*.

Third system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords. Dynamics: *leggiro.*, *pp*, *cresc:*, *f*. Chords: *G7*, *8a*, *loco.*, *D7-5 (Ab7-5)*.

Fourth system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc:*, *f*. Chords: *C*, *8a*, *loco.*, *F#dim/G*, *cm*.

Fifth system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords. Dynamics: *p*. Chords: *G-*, *loco.*, *C*, *8a*.

Sixth system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass staff has chords. Dynamics: *dimin:*, *ritard:*. Chords: *C*, *G*, *C*.

## PIANO = FORTE.

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

dimin: *p*

G D7 G D7 G7

ritard: con espressione.

C G C A7 dm

tr 8<sup>a</sup> loco.

legger: dm G7 C em-5 em H7 em

a tempo.

ritard: *p* *f*

G7 C G D7

dimin: *p*

D7 G G7 C

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

ritard: Obac. Corn.

G G7 C G

# PIANO : FORTE.

25

*Solo.*

*p*

*ritard: a tempo.*

C G C A7 dm G7

*p*

*tr*

*legger:*

C dm C G7 E7

*loco.*

*ritard:*

*a tempo.*

*a tempo.*

*f*

*p*

*schierzando.*

am dm C G7 C

*loco.*

*f*

C G7

*ben marcato.*

*p*

C G7

*loco.*

*f*

*p*

C



## PIANO : FORTE.

8<sup>a</sup>

*ritard.* *a tempo.* *p*

dm D7 H7 em em-5 C7 Db

loco.

*ff* *crese.* *ff* *leggiere.* *pp*

A♭7 Db

8<sup>a</sup>

*f* *ff* *f*

A♭ Db fm

8<sup>a</sup> loco 8<sup>a</sup> loco 8<sup>a</sup> loco 8<sup>a</sup> loco 8<sup>a</sup>

*f* *fm* G7 loco. B♭dim *f* A♭7 C

*con fuoco.*

8<sup>a</sup>

G

Tutti.

*ff*

G C

PIANO : FORTE.

27

First system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: C, G7, C, E7, am, E7.

Second system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: am, G7, C, dm, C, G7, C, G, C, G7, C, Eb7. Includes dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *f*, *p*.

Third system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: Ab, Db, Ab, Eb7, Ab, Db. Includes dynamic marking: *mf*. Above the staff, "Oboc." and "Solo." are written.

Fourth system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: Db, Eb7, Ab, cm, G7, cm. Includes dynamic marking: *f*. Above the staff, "Oboc. Solo." and "Fag:" are written.

Fifth system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: fm, G7, cm, Eb7, Ebm. Includes dynamic marking: *con espress.*. Above the staff, "Oboc. Solo." is written.

Sixth system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves with chords: Abm, Bb7, Ebm, Gb7, Ebm. Includes dynamic marking: *tr*.

**PIANO = FORTE.**

Solo.

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in a minor key given the prevalence of flat notes. The score is written for piano (p) and includes various dynamic markings such as *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *f*. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. Chord progressions are indicated by letters and symbols below the staff, including Dbm, Cb, Gb7, Fag: Cb Ebm Bb7 Ebm, Ebm, Gb7, F7, Bbm, C7, fm, Cmb (amb-5), D7, gm, hmb-5 (cmb), E7, am, and Ebm. The piece concludes with a final chord of Ebm. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner and 'P.M.N. 2103' at the bottom center.

## 25

8<sup>a</sup> loc. *legger: pp* Bb F7 Bb

8<sup>a</sup> loc. *cresc:* F7 Bb dm G#dim A7

8<sup>a</sup> Tutti. loc. Solo. *p* *f* *ff* *f* dm A dm G7-5 (Db7-5) C C7

8<sup>a</sup> Tutti. loc. Solo. *ff* *f* C7

8<sup>a</sup> loc. *f* *f* *f* C7

8<sup>a</sup> loc. *cresc:* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* C7

P.M. N° 2103.

30

## PIANO - FORTE.

8<sup>a</sup> loco. 8<sup>a</sup> loco.

*p*

Eb7 Ab Eb7 Ab C7 fm C7 fm C7

8<sup>a</sup> loco. 8<sup>a</sup>

*ritard:* *dimin:* *pp*

fm Db Db7 Bbm Db7 C F C7

8<sup>a</sup> loco. 8<sup>a</sup>

*scherzando.*

C7 F C G7 C G7

8<sup>a</sup> loco. 8<sup>a</sup>

*legger:* *ritardando.*

C G7 C G7 C dm C G7 C

8<sup>a</sup> a tempo. 8<sup>a</sup>

*pp*

8<sup>a</sup> loco. 8<sup>a</sup> tr. 8<sup>a</sup>

*cresc:* *f*

Ab G7 A7 G7 F G7 F G7

PIANO = FORTE.

51

8<sup>a</sup> *loco.* *Tutti*

*ff* *f*

F Gm C C7 F C7

*f*

C7 F C C dm C G7

*f* *Solo.*

*f*

C dm<sup>6</sup>/c

*p* *f*

*p* *f*

dm<sup>6</sup>/c dm<sup>6</sup>/c

*loco.* *p* *cresc.*

*loco.* *p* *cresc.*

dm<sup>6</sup>/c C G7 C

*loco.*

*loco.*

G7 C fm C G7 C fm

## PIANO : FORTE.

Musical score for Piano Forte, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line.

**System 1:** The vocal line begins with the lyrics "cre = = seen = = do". The piano accompaniment features a series of chords (C, G, C) and a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

**System 2:** The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords (C, G, C) and a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking *dimin:* (diminuendo) is present.

**System 3:** The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords (C, C maj7) and a melodic line. The tempo marking *ritard:* (ritardando) is present.

**System 4:** The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords (F, D7, gm, C7) and a melodic line. The tempo marking *a tempo* is present.

**System 5:** The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords (F, Ddim, am, E7, am, C7, F, C) and a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *dimin:* (diminuendo), *ritard:* (ritardando), and *p* (piano).

**System 6:** The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords (C, G7, C) and a melodic line. The tempo marking *ritard:* (ritardando) is present.

8<sup>a</sup>.....

*f* *p* *ritard:* *loco.* *Oboe.* *Solo.* *Cor:* *p*

C dm C G7 C F C F

8<sup>a</sup>.....

F D7 gm C7

8<sup>a</sup>.....

*loco.* *tr* *ritard:* *a tempo.*

F gm F C7 A7 dm gm F

8<sup>a</sup>.....

*ritard.* *f con fuoco.*

C7 F C7

8<sup>a</sup>.....

*loco.* *ff* *cresc.*

C7

8<sup>a</sup>.....

*pp*



**PIANO= FORTE.**

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a transcription of a work by Frédéric Chopin, given the style and the reference to "CHOPIN" at the top. The notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece features complex harmonic structures, including many chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *leggier:* (leggiero) are used throughout. Articulations like accents (^) and slurs are present. The notation includes various chord symbols (e.g., C7, F, Am, G7, C, G7, C, F#) and performance instructions like "8va..... loco" and "cresc:". The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.

PIANO = FORTE.

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8<sup>a</sup> loco.

Eb7 loco. Ab Eb7

cresc.

Eb7 Ab C7 fm C7 F7

molto staccato.

Bb Db7 fm Hdim fm Hdim fm

8<sup>a</sup> loco.

ff ff

fm Tutti. loco.

8<sup>a</sup> ff

fm C7 fm

P. M. N.º 2103